JUSTAGE				My J-STAGE Sign in
Solution Food Solution	cience and Technolog FSTR	gy Researc	h Japa Science	nese Society for Food and Technology
Available Issues Japa	anese		>>	Publisher Site
Author: Keyword:	ADVANCED Search	Volume Pa	lge	Go
	Add to Favorite/Citation Articles Alerts	Add to Favorite Publications	Alerts	?My J-STAGE HELP
TOP > Available Issues > Table of Contents > Abstract				

ONLINE ISSN : 1881-3984 PRINT ISSN : 1344-6606

JST Link Cen

Food Science and Technology Research

Vol. 11 (2005), No. 1 pp.63-70

[PDF (752K)] [References]

Comparison of Volatile Flavour Profiles of Kidney Beans and Soybeans by GC-MS and PTR-MS

Saskia M. van RUTH¹, Lonneke DINGS¹, Eugenio APREA¹ and Sachiko ODAKE²

Department of Food and Nutritional Sciences, University College Cork
Nippon Veterinary and Animal Science University, Food Science and Technology

(Received: August 23, 2004) (Accepted: January 11, 2005)

The volatile compounds of kidney beans and soybeans were analysed by gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and proton transfer reaction mass spectrometry (PTR-MS). Fingerprint PTR-MS spectra of the kidney beans and soybeans showed similarities but also quantitative differences, with soybeans generally presenting higher intensities. Fifty-one compounds were identified by gas chromatography mass spectrometry, 39 in the kidney beans and 29 in the soybeans. Dynamic model-mouth/PTR-MS analysis revealed four masses predominant in both types of beans, m/z 33, 45, 59 and 73, which likely originate from methanol, ethanol, 2-propanone, and 2-butanone, respectively. The two beans differed significantly in the headspace concentrations of the masses m/z 33 and m/z 59 at various time points, with both higher in the soybeans. The four masses were released at fairly linear rates. The correlation coefficients of the concentration vs. time profile were in the range 0.874-0.992 under mouth conditions. Principal component analysis revealed that high release rates of the masses m/z 33, 59 and 73 correlated with the soybeans, whereas mass m/z 45 correlated well with the kidney beans. As a result of the quantitative differences, the proportions of the four masses differed between the two beans. For both types of beans their proportions also changed during the course of release.

Keywords: Aroma, flavour, kidney beans, model mouth, PTR-MS, soybeans



[PDF (752K)] [References]

Download Meta of Article[<u>Help</u>] <u>RIS</u> BibTeX

To cite this article:

Comparison of Volatile Flavour Profiles of Kidney Beans and Soybeans by GC-MS and PTR-MS Saskia M. van RUTH, Lonneke DINGS, Eugenio APREA and Sachiko ODAKE, *FSTR*. Vol. **11**, 63-70. (2005).

doi:10.3136/fstr.11.63 JOI JST.JSTAGE/fstr/11.63

Copyright (c) 2006 by Japanese Society for Food Science and Technology



Japan Science and Technology Information Aggregator, Electronic JSTAGE